

Saxton	Spratt	Volkmer
Scarborough	Stark	Vucanovich
Schaefer	Stearns	Waldholtz
Schiff	Stenholm	Walker
Schumer	Stokes	Walsh
Scott	Studds	Wamp
Seastrand	Stump	Ward
Sensenbrenner	Stupak	Watts (OK)
Shadegg	Talent	Weldon (FL)
Shaw	Tanner	Weldon (PA)
Shays	Tate	Weller
Shuster	Tauzin	White
Sisisky	Taylor (MS)	Whitfield
Skaggs	Taylor (NC)	Wicker
Skeen	Thomas	Wilson
Skelton	Thornberry	Wise
Slaughter	Thornton	Wolf
Smith (MI)	Thurman	Woolsey
Smith (NJ)	Tiahrt	Wyden
Smith (TX)	Torkildsen	Wynn
Smith (WA)	Torricelli	Zeliff
Solomon	Traficant	Zimmer
Souder	Upton	
Spence	Visclosky	

## NAYS—40

Abercrombie	Gutierrez	Payne (NJ)
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Rahall
Borski	Hinchey	Roybal-Allard
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Rush
Clyburn	Jacobs	Serrano
Collins (IL)	Kanjorski	Thompson
Collins (MI)	Kennedy (RI)	Torres
Conyers	Martinez	Velazquez
Coyne	McDermott	Waters
Dellums	Meek	Watt (NC)
Engel	Mink	Waxman
Filner	Mollohan	Williams
Foglietta	Nadler	
Frank (MA)	Pastor	

## NOT VOTING—43

Baker (LA)	Fowler	Owens
Berman	Frost	Pryce
Bilbray	Gibbons	Quillen
Bonilla	Goodlatte	Rangel
Brewster	Harman	Ros-Lehtinen
Browder	Hilliard	Schroeder
Callahan	Hunter	Stockman
Chapman	Lantos	Tejeda
Coburn	Laughlin	Towns
Cramer	Maloney	Vento
de la Garza	McDade	Yates
Dickey	McKinney	Young (AK)
Edwards	Meehan	Young (FL)
Ensign	Mfume	
Ford	Molinar	

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered.* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

## ¶163.38 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

## ¶163.39 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 2539

Mr. SHUSTER submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 104-422) on the bill (H.R. 2539) to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission, to amend subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code, to reform economic regulation of transportation, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶163.40 UNFINISHED BUSINESS--  
APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the question on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal of Thursday, December 14, 1995.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that the yeas had it.

So the Journal was approved.

¶163.41 MESSAGE FROM THE  
PRESIDENT—VETO OF H.R. 1977

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

*To the House of Representatives:*

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 1977, the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996."

This bill is unacceptable because it would unduly restrict our ability to protect America's natural resources and cultural heritage, promote the technology we need for long-term energy conservation and economic growth, and provide adequate health, educational, and other services to Native Americans.

First, the bill makes wrong-headed choices with regard to the management and preservation of some of our most precious assets. In the Tongass National Forest in Alaska, it would allow harmful clear-cutting, require the sale of timber at unsustainable levels, and dictate the use of an outdated forest plan for the next 2 fiscal years.

In the Columbia River basin in the Pacific Northwest, the bill would impede implementation of our comprehensive plan for managing public lands—the Columbia River Basin Ecosystem Management Project. It would do this by prohibiting publication of a final Environmental Impact Statement or Record of Decision and requiring the exclusion of information on fisheries and watersheds. The result: A potential return to legal gridlock on timber harvesting, grazing, mining, and other economically important activities.

And in the California desert, the bill undermines our designation of the Mojave National Preserve by cutting funding for the Preserve and shifting responsibility for its management from the National Park Service to the Bureau of Land Management. The Mojave is our newest national park and part of the 1994 California Desert Protection Act—the largest addition to our park system in the lower 48 States. It deserves our support.

Moreover, the bill would impose a misguided moratorium on future listings and critical habitat designations under the Endangered Species Act. And in the case of one endangered species, the marbled murrelet, it would elimi-

nate the normal flexibility for both the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to use new scientific information in managing our forests.

Second, the bill slashes funding for the Department of Energy's energy conservation programs. This is short-sighted and unwise. Investment in the technology of energy conservation is important for our Nation's long-term economic strength and environmental health. We should be doing all we can to maintain and sharpen our competitive edge, not back off.

Third, this bill fails to honor our historic obligations toward Native Americans. It provides inadequate funding for the Indian Health Service and our Indian Education programs. And the cuts targeted at key programs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' are crippling—including programs that support child welfare; adult vocational training; law enforcement and detention services; community fire protection; and general assistance to low-income Indian individuals and families. Moreover, the bill would unfairly single out certain self-governance tribes in Washington State for punitive treatment. Specifically, it would penalize these tribes financially for using legal remedies in disputes with non-tribal owners of land within reservations.

Finally, the bill represents a dramatic departure from our commitment to support for the arts and the humanities. It cuts funding of the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities so deeply as to jeopardize their capacity to keep providing the cultural, educational, and artistic programs that enrich America's communities large and small.

For these reasons and others my Administration has conveyed to the Congress in earlier communications, I cannot accept this bill. It does not reflect my priorities or the values of the American people. I urge the Congress to send me a bill that truly serves the interests of our Nation and our citizens.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 18, 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, by unanimous consent, ordered that the veto message together with the accompanying bill, be printed (H. Doc. 104-147) and announced that the objections of the President would be spread upon the pages of the Journal.

Mr. REGULA moved that the veto message and accompanying bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to refer the veto message and the bill.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House refer said veto message and accompanying bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that the yeas had it.